State of Arizona Senate Forty-fifth Legislature Second Regular Session 2002

CHAPTER 161

# **SENATE BILL 1149**

#### AN ACT

AMENDING SECTION 13-3994, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2001, CHAPTER 244, SECTION 1; REPEALING SECTION 13-3994, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2001, CHAPTER 244, SECTION 2; AMENDING TITLE 13, CHAPTER 38, ARTICLE 14, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING SECTION 13-3994; AMENDING SECTION 13-4512, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 1999, CHAPTER 255, SECTION 4; AMENDING SECTIONS 36-202.01, 36-206, 36-209 AND 36-503.03, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES; PROVIDING FOR THE DELAYED REPEAL OF SECTION 13-3994, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2001, CHAPTER 244, SECTION 1 AND THIS ACT; AMENDING LAWS 1999, CHAPTER 255, SECTION 8, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2001, CHAPTER 244, SECTION 5; AMENDING LAWS 1999, CHAPTER 255, SECTION 9, AS AMENDED BY LAWS 2001, CHAPTER 244, SECTION 6; REPEALING LAWS 2001, CHAPTER 244, SECTION 7; AMENDING LAWS 2001, CHAPTER 244, SECTION 8; RELATING TO THE ARIZONA STATE HOSPITAL.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona:

Section 1. Section 13-3994, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2001, chapter 244, section 1, is amended to read:

# 13-3994. Commitment; hearing; jurisdiction; definition

- A. A person who is found guilty except insane pursuant to section 13-502 shall be committed to a secure state mental health facility under the department of health services for a period of treatment.
- B. If the criminal act of the person committed pursuant to subsection A of this section did not cause the death or serious physical injury of or the threat of death or serious physical injury to another person, the court shall set a hearing date within seventy-five days after the person's commitment to determine if the person is entitled to release from confinement or if the person meets the standards for civil commitment pursuant to title 36, chapter 5. The court shall notify the medical director of the mental health facility, the attorney general, the county attorney, the victim and the attorney representing the person, if any, of the date of the hearing. Fourteen days before the hearing the director of the mental health facility shall submit to the court a report addressing the person's mental health and dangerousness.
  - C. At a hearing held pursuant to subsection B of this section:
- 1. If the person proves by clear and convincing evidence that the person no longer suffers from a mental disease or defect and is not dangerous, the court shall order the person's release and the person's commitment ordered pursuant to section 13-502, subsection D shall terminate. Before determining to release a person pursuant to this paragraph, the court shall consider the entire criminal history of the person and shall not order the person's release if the court determines that the person has a propensity to reoffend.
- 2. If the court finds that the person still suffers from a mental disease or defect, may present a threat of danger to self or others, is gravely disabled, is persistently or acutely disabled or has a propensity to reoffend, it shall order the county attorney to institute civil commitment proceedings pursuant to title 36 and the person's commitment ordered pursuant to section 13-502, subsection D shall terminate.
- D. If the court finds that the criminal act of the person committed pursuant to subsection A of this section caused the death or serious physical injury of or the threat of death or serious physical injury to another person, the court shall place the person under the jurisdiction of the psychiatric security review board. The court shall state the beginning date, length and ending date of the board's jurisdiction over the person. The length of the board's jurisdiction over the person is equal to the sentence the person could have received pursuant to section 13-703, subsection A or section 13-707 or the presumptive sentence the defendant could have received pursuant to section 13-604, section 13-604.01, section 13-701, subsection C, section 13-710 or section 13-1406. In making this determination the court

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shall not consider the sentence enhancements for prior convictions under section 13-604.

- E. A person who is placed under the jurisdiction of the psychiatric security review board pursuant to subsection D of this section is not eligible for discharge from the board's jurisdiction until the board's jurisdiction over the person expires.
- F. A person who is placed under the jurisdiction of the psychiatric security review board pursuant to subsection D of this section is not entitled to a hearing before the board earlier than one hundred twenty days after the person's initial commitment. A request for a subsequent release hearing may be made pursuant to subsection G of this section. After the hearing, the board may take one of the following actions:
- 1. If the psychiatric security review board finds that the person still suffers from a mental disease or defect and is dangerous, the person shall remain committed at the secure state mental health facility.
- 2. If the person proves by clear and convincing evidence that the person no longer suffers from a mental disease or defect and is not dangerous, the psychiatric security review board shall order the person's release. The person shall remain under the jurisdiction of the board. Before determining to release a person pursuant to this paragraph, the board shall consider the entire criminal history of the person and shall not order the person's release if the board determines that the person has a propensity to reoffend.
- 3. If the psychiatric security review board finds that the person still suffers from a mental disease or defect or that the mental disease or defect is in stable remission but the person is no longer dangerous, the board shall order the person's conditional release. The person shall remain under the board's jurisdiction. The board in conjunction with the state mental health facility and behavioral health community providers shall specify the conditions of the person's release. The board shall continue to monitor and supervise a person who is released conditionally. Before the conditional release of a person, a supervised treatment plan shall be in place, including the necessary funding to implement the plan.
- G. A person who is placed under the jurisdiction of the psychiatric security review board pursuant to subsection D of this section may not seek a new release hearing earlier than twenty months after a prior release hearing, except that the medical director of the state mental health facility may request a new release hearing for a person under the jurisdiction of the psychiatric security review board at any time. The person shall not be held in confinement for more than two years without a hearing before the board to determine if the person should be released or conditionally released.
- H. At any hearing for release or conditional release pursuant to this section:
  - 1. Public safety and protection are primary.

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- 2. The applicant has the burden of proof by clear and convincing evidence.
- I. At least fifteen days before a hearing is scheduled to consider a person's release, or before the expiration of the board's jurisdiction over the person, the state mental health facility or supervising agency shall submit to the psychiatric security review board a report on the person's mental health. The psychiatric security review board shall determine whether to release the person or to order the county attorney to institute civil commitment proceedings pursuant to title 36.
- J. The procedures for civil commitment govern the continued commitment of the person after the expiration of the jurisdiction of the psychiatric security review board.
- K. Before a person is released or conditionally released, at least three of the five psychiatric security review board members shall vote for the release or conditional release.
- L. If at any time while the person remains under the jurisdiction of the psychiatric security review board it appears to the board, the chairman, or the vice-chairman of the board or the medical director of the state mental health facility that the person has failed to comply with the terms of the person's conditional release or that the mental health of the person has deteriorated, the board, OR the chairman, or the vice-chairman of the board for good cause or the medical director of the state mental health facility may order that the person be returned to a secure state mental health facility for evaluation or treatment. A written order of the board, the chairman, or the vice-chairman of the board or the medical director is sufficient warrant for any law enforcement officer to take the person into custody and to transport the person accordingly. Any sheriff or other peace officer shall execute the order and shall immediately notify the board of the person's return to the facility. Within twenty days after the person's return to a secure state mental health facility the board shall conduct a hearing and shall give notice within five days before the hearing of the time and place of the hearing to the person, the victim, the attorney representing the person, the county attorney and the attorney general.
- M. The director of a facility that is providing treatment to a person on conditional release or any other person who is responsible for the supervision of the person may take the person or request that the person be taken into custody if there is reasonable cause to believe that the person's mental health has deteriorated to the point that the person's conditional release should be revoked and that the person is in need of immediate care, custody or treatment or that deterioration is likely because of noncompliance with a treatment program. A person who is taken into custody pursuant to this subsection shall be transported immediately to a secure state mental health facility and shall have the same rights as any person appearing before the psychiatric security review board.

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- N. Before the initial hearing or any other hearing before the psychiatric security review board on the release or conditional release of the person, the person, the attorney who is representing the person and the attorney general or county attorney who is representing the state may choose a psychiatrist licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 13 or 17 or a psychologist licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 19.1 to examine the person. All costs in connection with the examination shall be approved and paid by the county of the sentencing court. The written examination results shall be filed with the board and shall include an opinion as to:
  - 1. The mental condition of the person.
  - 2. Whether the person is dangerous.
- O. Notwithstanding subsection N of this section, the board or the chairman of the board for good cause may order an independent mental health evaluation by a psychiatrist licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 13 or 17 or a psychologist licensed pursuant to title 32, chapter 19.1. The written examination results shall be filed with the board pursuant to subsection N of this section.
- P. If a person is found guilty except insane pursuant to section 13-502, the department of health services shall assume custody of the person within ten days after receiving the order committing the person pursuant to subsection A of this section. THE ARIZONA STATE HOSPITAL SHALL COLLECT CENSUS DATA FOR GUILTY EXCEPT INSANE TREATMENT PROGRAMS TO ESTABLISH MAXIMUM CAPACITY AND THE ALLOCATION FORMULA REQUIRED PURSUANT TO SECTION 36-206, SUBSECTION D. If the Arizona state hospital reaches its licensed FUNDED capacity for either or both adult male or adult female forensic programs, the department of health services may defer the admission of the person found guilty except insane for up to an additional twenty days. The department of health services shall reimburse the county for the actual costs of each day the admission is deferred. If the department of health services is not able to admit the person found guilty except insane at the conclusion of the twenty day deferral period, the department of health services shall notify the sentencing court, the prosecutor and the defense counsel of this fact. On receipt of this notification, the prosecutor or the person's defense counsel may request a hearing to determine the likely length of time admission will continue to be deferred and whether any other action should be taken. On receipt of the request for hearing, the court shall set a hearing within ten days.
- Q. For the purposes of this section, "state mental health facility" means a secure state mental health facility under the department of health services.

Sec. 2. Repeal

Section 13-3994, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2001, chapter 244, section 2, is repealed.

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Sec. 3. Title 13, chapter 38, article 14, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended by adding section 13-3994, to read:

13-3994. Commitment; hearing; jurisdiction; definition

- A. A PERSON WHO IS FOUND GUILTY EXCEPT INSANE PURSUANT TO SECTION 13-502 SHALL BE COMMITTED TO A SECURE STATE MENTAL HEALTH FACILITY UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR A PERIOD OF TREATMENT.
- B. IF THE CRIMINAL ACT OF THE PERSON COMMITTED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION DID NOT CAUSE THE DEATH OR SERIOUS PHYSICAL INJURY OF OR THE THREAT OF DEATH OR SERIOUS PHYSICAL INJURY TO ANOTHER PERSON, THE COURT SHALL SET A HEARING DATE WITHIN SEVENTY-FIVE DAYS AFTER THE PERSON'S COMMITMENT TO DETERMINE IF THE PERSON IS ENTITLED TO RELEASE FROM CONFINEMENT OR IF THE PERSON MEETS THE STANDARDS FOR CIVIL COMMITMENT PURSUANT TO TITLE 36, CHAPTER 5. THE COURT SHALL NOTIFY THE MEDICAL DIRECTOR OF THE MENTAL HEALTH FACILITY, THE ATTORNEY GENERAL, THE COUNTY ATTORNEY, THE VICTIM AND THE ATTORNEY REPRESENTING THE PERSON, IF ANY, OF THE DATE OF THE HEARING. FOURTEEN DAYS BEFORE THE HEARING THE DIRECTOR OF THE MENTAL HEALTH FACILITY SHALL SUBMIT TO THE COURT A REPORT ADDRESSING THE PERSON'S MENTAL HEALTH AND DANGEROUSNESS.
  - C. AT A HEARING HELD PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION B OF THIS SECTION:
- 1. IF THE PERSON PROVES BY CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE THAT THE PERSON NO LONGER SUFFERS FROM A MENTAL DISEASE OR DEFECT AND IS NOT DANGEROUS, THE COURT SHALL ORDER THE PERSON'S RELEASE AND THE PERSON'S COMMITMENT ORDERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 13-502, SUBSECTION D SHALL TERMINATE. BEFORE DETERMINING TO RELEASE A PERSON PURSUANT TO THIS PARAGRAPH, THE COURT SHALL CONSIDER THE ENTIRE CRIMINAL HISTORY OF THE PERSON AND SHALL NOT ORDER THE PERSON'S RELEASE IF THE COURT DETERMINES THAT THE PERSON HAS A PROPENSITY TO REOFFEND.
- 2. IF THE COURT FINDS THAT THE PERSON STILL SUFFERS FROM A MENTAL DISEASE OR DEFECT, MAY PRESENT A THREAT OF DANGER TO SELF OR OTHERS, IS GRAVELY DISABLED, IS PERSISTENTLY OR ACUTELY DISABLED OR HAS A PROPENSITY TO REOFFEND, IT SHALL ORDER THE COUNTY ATTORNEY TO INSTITUTE CIVIL COMMITMENT PROCEEDINGS PURSUANT TO TITLE 36 AND THE PERSON'S COMMITMENT ORDERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 13-502, SUBSECTION D SHALL TERMINATE.
- D. IF THE COURT FINDS THAT THE CRIMINAL ACT OF THE PERSON COMMITTED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION A OF THIS SECTION CAUSED THE DEATH OR SERIOUS PHYSICAL INJURY OF OR THE THREAT OF DEATH OR SERIOUS PHYSICAL INJURY TO ANOTHER PERSON, THE COURT SHALL PLACE THE PERSON UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE PSYCHIATRIC SECURITY REVIEW BOARD. THE COURT SHALL STATE THE BEGINNING DATE, LENGTH AND ENDING DATE OF THE BOARD'S JURISDICTION OVER THE PERSON IS EQUAL TO THE SENTENCE THE PERSON COULD HAVE RECEIVED PURSUANT TO SECTION 13-703, SUBSECTION A OR SECTION 13-707 OR THE PRESUMPTIVE SENTENCE THE DEFENDANT COULD HAVE RECEIVED PURSUANT TO SECTION 13-604, SECTION 13-604.01, SECTION 13-701, SUBSECTION C, SECTION 13-710 OR SECTION 13-1406. IN MAKING THIS DETERMINATION THE COURT

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SHALL NOT CONSIDER THE SENTENCE ENHANCEMENTS FOR PRIOR CONVICTIONS UNDER SECTION 13-604.

- E. A PERSON WHO IS PLACED UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE PSYCHIATRIC SECURITY REVIEW BOARD PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION D OF THIS SECTION IS NOT ELIGIBLE FOR DISCHARGE FROM THE BOARD'S JURISDICTION UNTIL THE BOARD'S JURISDICTION OVER THE PERSON EXPIRES.
- F. A PERSON WHO IS PLACED UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE PSYCHIATRIC SECURITY REVIEW BOARD PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION D OF THIS SECTION IS NOT ENTITLED TO A HEARING BEFORE THE BOARD EARLIER THAN ONE HUNDRED TWENTY DAYS AFTER THE PERSON'S INITIAL COMMITMENT. A REQUEST FOR A SUBSEQUENT RELEASE HEARING MAY BE MADE PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION G OF THIS SECTION. AFTER THE HEARING, THE BOARD MAY TAKE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING ACTIONS:
- 1. IF THE PSYCHIATRIC SECURITY REVIEW BOARD FINDS THAT THE PERSON STILL SUFFERS FROM A MENTAL DISEASE OR DEFECT AND IS DANGEROUS, THE PERSON SHALL REMAIN COMMITTED AT THE SECURE STATE MENTAL HEALTH FACILITY.
- 2. IF THE PERSON PROVES BY CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE THAT THE PERSON NO LONGER SUFFERS FROM A MENTAL DISEASE OR DEFECT AND IS NOT DANGEROUS, THE PSYCHIATRIC SECURITY REVIEW BOARD SHALL ORDER THE PERSON'S RELEASE. THE PERSON SHALL REMAIN UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE BOARD. BEFORE DETERMINING TO RELEASE A PERSON PURSUANT TO THIS PARAGRAPH, THE BOARD SHALL CONSIDER THE ENTIRE CRIMINAL HISTORY OF THE PERSON AND SHALL NOT ORDER THE PERSON'S RELEASE IF THE BOARD DETERMINES THAT THE PERSON HAS A PROPENSITY TO REOFFEND.
- 3. IF THE PSYCHIATRIC SECURITY REVIEW BOARD FINDS THAT THE PERSON STILL SUFFERS FROM A MENTAL DISEASE OR DEFECT OR THAT THE MENTAL DISEASE OR DEFECT IS IN STABLE REMISSION BUT THE PERSON IS NO LONGER DANGEROUS, THE BOARD SHALL ORDER THE PERSON'S CONDITIONAL RELEASE. THE PERSON SHALL REMAIN UNDER THE BOARD'S JURISDICTION. THE BOARD IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE STATE MENTAL HEALTH FACILITY AND BEHAVIORAL HEALTH COMMUNITY PROVIDERS SHALL SPECIFY THE CONDITIONS OF THE PERSON'S RELEASE. THE BOARD SHALL CONTINUE TO MONITOR AND SUPERVISE A PERSON WHO IS RELEASED CONDITIONALLY. BEFORE THE CONDITIONAL RELEASE OF A PERSON, A SUPERVISED TREATMENT PLAN SHALL BE IN PLACE, INCLUDING THE NECESSARY FUNDING TO IMPLEMENT THE PLAN.
- G. A PERSON WHO IS PLACED UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE PSYCHIATRIC SECURITY REVIEW BOARD PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION D OF THIS SECTION MAY NOT SEEK A NEW RELEASE HEARING EARLIER THAN TWENTY MONTHS AFTER A PRIOR RELEASE HEARING, EXCEPT THAT THE MEDICAL DIRECTOR OF THE STATE MENTAL HEALTH FACILITY MAY REQUEST A NEW RELEASE HEARING FOR A PERSON UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE PSYCHIATRIC SECURITY REVIEW BOARD AT ANY TIME. THE PERSON SHALL NOT BE HELD IN CONFINEMENT FOR MORE THAN TWO YEARS WITHOUT A HEARING BEFORE THE BOARD TO DETERMINE IF THE PERSON SHOULD BE RELEASED OR CONDITIONALLY RELEASED.
- H. AT ANY HEARING FOR RELEASE OR CONDITIONAL RELEASE PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION:
  - PUBLIC SAFETY AND PROTECTION ARE PRIMARY.

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- 2. THE APPLICANT HAS THE BURDEN OF PROOF BY CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE.
- I. AT LEAST FIFTEEN DAYS BEFORE A HEARING IS SCHEDULED TO CONSIDER A PERSON'S RELEASE, OR BEFORE THE EXPIRATION OF THE BOARD'S JURISDICTION OVER THE PERSON, THE STATE MENTAL HEALTH FACILITY OR SUPERVISING AGENCY SHALL SUBMIT TO THE PSYCHIATRIC SECURITY REVIEW BOARD A REPORT ON THE PERSON'S MENTAL HEALTH. THE PSYCHIATRIC SECURITY REVIEW BOARD SHALL DETERMINE WHETHER TO RELEASE THE PERSON OR TO ORDER THE COUNTY ATTORNEY TO INSTITUTE CIVIL COMMITMENT PROCEEDINGS PURSUANT TO TITLE 36.
- J. THE PROCEDURES FOR CIVIL COMMITMENT GOVERN THE CONTINUED COMMITMENT OF THE PERSON AFTER THE EXPIRATION OF THE JURISDICTION OF THE PSYCHIATRIC SECURITY REVIEW BOARD.
- K. BEFORE A PERSON IS RELEASED OR CONDITIONALLY RELEASED, AT LEAST THREE OF THE FIVE PSYCHIATRIC SECURITY REVIEW BOARD MEMBERS SHALL VOTE FOR THE RELEASE OR CONDITIONAL RELEASE.
- L. IF AT ANY TIME WHILE THE PERSON REMAINS UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF THE PSYCHIATRIC SECURITY REVIEW BOARD IT APPEARS TO THE BOARD. THE CHAIRMAN OR VICE-CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OR THE MEDICAL DIRECTOR OF THE STATE MENTAL HEALTH FACILITY THAT THE PERSON HAS FAILED TO COMPLY WITH THE TERMS OF THE PERSON'S CONDITIONAL RELEASE OR THAT THE MENTAL HEALTH OF THE PERSON HAS DETERIORATED, THE BOARD, THE CHAIRMAN OR VICE-CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD FOR GOOD CAUSE OR THE MEDICAL DIRECTOR OF THE STATE MENTAL HEALTH FACILITY MAY ORDER THAT THE PERSON BE RETURNED TO A SECURE STATE MENTAL HEALTH FACILITY FOR EVALUATION OR TREATMENT. A WRITTEN ORDER OF THE BOARD, THE CHAIRMAN OR VICE-CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OR THE MEDICAL DIRECTOR IS SUFFICIENT WARRANT FOR ANY LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER TO TAKE THE PERSON INTO CUSTODY AND TO TRANSPORT THE PERSON ACCORDINGLY. ANY SHERIFF OR OTHER PEACE OFFICER SHALL EXECUTE THE ORDER AND SHALL IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE BOARD OF THE PERSON'S RETURN TO THE FACILITY. WITHIN TWENTY DAYS AFTER THE PERSON'S RETURN TO A SECURE STATE MENTAL HEALTH FACILITY THE BOARD SHALL CONDUCT A HEARING AND SHALL GIVE NOTICE WITHIN FIVE DAYS BEFORE THE HEARING OF THE TIME AND PLACE OF THE HEARING TO THE PERSON, THE VICTIM, THE ATTORNEY REPRESENTING THE PERSON. THE COUNTY ATTORNEY AND THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.
- M. THE DIRECTOR OF A FACILITY THAT IS PROVIDING TREATMENT TO A PERSON ON CONDITIONAL RELEASE OR ANY OTHER PERSON WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SUPERVISION OF THE PERSON MAY TAKE THE PERSON OR REQUEST THAT THE PERSON BE TAKEN INTO CUSTODY IF THERE IS REASONABLE CAUSE TO BELIEVE THAT THE PERSON'S MENTAL HEALTH HAS DETERIORATED TO THE POINT THAT THE PERSON'S CONDITIONAL RELEASE SHOULD BE REVOKED AND THAT THE PERSON IS IN NEED OF IMMEDIATE CARE, CUSTODY OR TREATMENT OR THAT DETERIORATION IS LIKELY BECAUSE OF NONCOMPLIANCE WITH A TREATMENT PROGRAM. A PERSON WHO IS TAKEN INTO CUSTODY PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION SHALL BE TRANSPORTED IMMEDIATELY TO A SECURE STATE MENTAL HEALTH FACILITY AND SHALL HAVE THE SAME RIGHTS AS ANY PERSON APPEARING BEFORE THE PSYCHIATRIC SECURITY REVIEW BOARD.

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- N. BEFORE THE INITIAL HEARING OR ANY OTHER HEARING BEFORE THE PSYCHIATRIC SECURITY REVIEW BOARD ON THE RELEASE OR CONDITIONAL RELEASE OF THE PERSON, THE PERSON, THE ATTORNEY WHO IS REPRESENTING THE PERSON AND THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OR COUNTY ATTORNEY WHO IS REPRESENTING THE STATE MAY CHOOSE A PSYCHIATRIST LICENSED PURSUANT TO TITLE 32, CHAPTER 13 OR 17 OR A PSYCHOLOGIST LICENSED PURSUANT TO TITLE 32, CHAPTER 19.1 TO EXAMINE THE PERSON. ALL COSTS IN CONNECTION WITH THE EXAMINATION SHALL BE APPROVED AND PAID BY THE COUNTY OF THE SENTENCING COURT. THE WRITTEN EXAMINATION RESULTS SHALL BE FILED WITH THE BOARD AND SHALL INCLUDE AN OPINION AS TO:
  - 1. THE MENTAL CONDITION OF THE PERSON.
  - 2. WHETHER THE PERSON IS DANGEROUS.
- O. NOTWITHSTANDING SUBSECTION N OF THIS SECTION, THE BOARD OR THE CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD FOR GOOD CAUSE MAY ORDER AN INDEPENDENT MENTAL HEALTH EVALUATION BY A PSYCHIATRIST LICENSED PURSUANT TO TITLE 32, CHAPTER 13 OR 17 OR A PSYCHOLOGIST LICENSED PURSUANT TO TITLE 32, CHAPTER 19.1. THE WRITTEN EXAMINATION RESULTS SHALL BE FILED WITH THE BOARD PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION N OF THIS SECTION.
- P. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, "STATE MENTAL HEALTH FACILITY" MEANS A SECURE STATE MENTAL HEALTH FACILITY UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES.
- Sec. 4. Section 13-4512, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 1999, chapter 255, section 4, is amended to read:

### 13-4512. Treatment order; commitment

- A. The court may order a defendant to undergo outpatient competency restoration treatment or may commit the defendant for competency restoration treatment to the Arizona state hospital, subject to funding appropriated by the legislature to the Arizona state hospital for inpatient competency restoration treatment services, or to any other facility that is approved by the court. In determining the type and location of the treatment, the court shall select the least restrictive treatment alternative after considering the following:
  - 1. If confinement is necessary for treatment.
  - 2. The likelihood that the defendant is a threat to public safety.
- 3. The defendant's participation in and cooperation during an outpatient examination of competency to stand trial conducted pursuant to section 13-4507.
- 4. The defendant's willingness to submit to outpatient competency restoration treatment as a condition of pretrial release, if the defendant is eligible for pretrial release.
- B. An order entered pursuant to this section shall state if the defendant is incompetent to refuse treatment, including medication, pursuant to section 13-4511.
- C. A defendant shall pay the cost of inpatient competency restoration treatment unless otherwise ordered by the court. If the court finds the defendant is unable to pay all or a portion of the costs of inpatient

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 treatment, the state shall pay the costs of inpatient competency restoration treatment at the Arizona state hospital that are incurred until:

- 1. Seven days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays,— or other legal holidays, after the hospital submits a report to the court stating that the defendant has regained competency or that there is no substantial probability that the defendant will regain competency within twenty-one months after the date of the original finding of incompetency.
  - 2. The treatment order expires.
- 3. Seven days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, or other legal holidays, after the charges are dismissed.
- D. The county, or the city if the competency proceedings arise out of a municipal court proceeding, shall pay the hospital costs that are incurred after the period of time designated in subsection C of this section and shall also pay for the costs of inpatient competency restoration treatment in COURT APPROVED programs, other than THAT ARE NOT programs at the Arizona state hospital, that are approved by the court.
- E. Payment for the cost of outpatient community treatment shall be the responsibility of the defendant unless:
- 1. The defendant is enrolled in a program which covers the treatment and which has funding available for the provision of treatment to the defendant, and the defendant is eligible to receive the treatment. Defendants in these circumstances may be required to share in the cost of the treatment if cost sharing is required by the program in which the defendant is enrolled.
- 2. The court finds that the defendant is unable to pay all or a portion of treatment costs or that outpatient treatment is not otherwise available to the defendant. For defendants in these circumstances, all or a portion of the costs of outpatient community treatment shall be borne by the county or the city if the competency proceedings arise out of a municipal court proceeding.
- F. A treatment order issued pursuant to this section is valid for one hundred eighty days or until one of the following occurs:
- 1. The treating facility submits a report that the defendant has regained competency or that there is no substantial probability that the defendant will regain competency within twenty-one months after the date of the original finding of incompetency.
  - 2. The charges are dismissed.
  - 3. The maximum sentence for the offense charged has expired.
- 4. A qualified physician who represents the Arizona state hospital determines that the defendant is not suffering from a mental illness and is competent to stand trial.
- G. The legislature shall identify in its general appropriations act or other legislation the funded capacity at the Arizona state hospital SHALL COLLECT CENSUS DATA for adult restoration to competency treatment PROGRAMS TO ESTABLISH MAXIMUM CAPACITY AND THE ALLOCATION FORMULA REQUIRED PURSUANT

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TO SECTION 36-206, SUBSECTION D. In addition to the maximum capacity, the general appropriations act or other legislation shall also separately identify the funded capacity for adult men and adult women. The Arizona state hospital or the department of health services is not required to provide restoration to competency treatment that exceeds the funded capacity. If the Arizona state hospital reaches its funded capacity in either or both the adult male or adult female restoration to competency treatment programs, the superintendent of the state hospital shall establish a waiting list for admission based on the date of the court order issued pursuant to this section.

Sec. 5. Section 36-202.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

### 36-202.01. Admission of juveniles to state hospital

The legislature shall identify in its general appropriations act or other legislation the funded capacity at the Arizona state hospital SHALL COLLECT CENSUS DATA for the JUVENILE treatment of juveniles PROGRAMS TO ESTABLISH MAXIMUM CAPACITY AND THE ALLOCATION FORMULA REQUIRED PURSUANT TO SECTION 36-206, SUBSECTION D. In addition to the maximum capacity, the general appropriations act or other legislation shall also separately identify the funded capacity for juvenile males and juvenile females. The Arizona state hospital is not required to provide services to juveniles that exceed the funded capacity. If the Arizona state hospital reaches its funded capacity for either or both juvenile males or juvenile females JUVENILES, the superintendent of the state hospital shall establish a waiting list for admission based on the date of the commitment or treatment order.

- Sec. 6. Section 36-206, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 36-206. <u>Duties of superintendent; deputy; clinical assessment</u>
- A. The deputy director shall have HAS charge of the state hospital and the superintendent shall supervise and direct its activities, subject to the provisions of law and the rules and regulations and approval of the deputy director. The superintendent shall be IS directly responsible to the deputy director for carrying out the purposes for which the hospital is maintained. He SUBJECT TO THE APPROVAL OF THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR, THE SUPERINTENDENT may deputize, in writing, subject to the approval of the deputy director, any qualified officer of the state hospital to do or perform in his stead any act the superintendent is empowered to do or charged with the responsibility of doing by law.
- B. The deputy director shall in December each year make an SHALL estimate of the probable daily per capita cost of treatment and maintenance of each category of patients for the next ensuing year as determined in accordance with standard accounting practices. A statement of the estimate shall be provided to the director of the department in January of the following year.
- C. The superintendent, on request, shall provide to the deputy director a clinical assessment of the state hospital's programs.

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- D. ON OR BEFORE AUGUST 1 OF EACH YEAR, THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR SHALL ESTABLISH MAXIMUM FUNDED CAPACITY AND A PERCENTAGE ALLOCATION FORMULA FOR FORENSIC AND CIVIL BED CAPACITY AT THE ARIZONA STATE HOSPITAL BASED ON CENSUS DATA COLLECTED PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 13-3994, 13-4512, 36-202.01 AND 36-503.03. THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR SHALL NOTIFY THE GOVERNOR, THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE, THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND THE CHAIRMAN OF EACH COUNTY BOARD OF SUPERVISORS OF THE FUNDED CAPACITY AND ALLOCATION FORMULA FOR THE CURRENT FISCAL YEAR.
  - Sec. 7. Section 36-209, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read: 36-209. Reports by superintendent and deputy director
- A. At such time as the deputy director designates, the superintendent shall submit to the deputy director a report of the activities of the state hospital during the preceding fiscal year, including:
- 1. The number of patients received, conditionally discharged and discharged and voluntary patients treated.
  - 2. Methods of treatment used and the results.
- 3. The total number, including the number of such persons who were committed on a voluntary and involuntary basis, of seriously mentally ill patients as defined in section 36-550 and the place to which each person was discharged.
- 4. CENSUS DATA FOR TREATMENT PROGRAMS PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 13-3994, 13-4512. 36-202.01 AND 36-503.03.
  - 4. 5. A complete employment and personnel record.
  - 5. 6. The condition of existing equipment.
  - 6. 7. Recommendations for improvement of the institution.
- 7. 8. Other matters required by the deputy director or deemed advisable by the superintendent to present a complete description of the condition and activities of the hospital.
- B. Not later than the fifteenth day of each month the deputy director shall prepare in duplicate a financial statement of the affairs of the state hospital, including:
- 1. The amounts appropriated for the current fiscal year for operation, maintenance and improvement.
  - 2. The amount expended during the preceding calendar month.
  - 3. The balance on hand.
  - 4. The estimated expenditures for the current month.
  - 5. An inventory report.
- C. The original report and statements required by this section shall be filed with and retained as records of the deputy director and duplicates filed with the director of the department of administration.
- D. At such time as the deputy director designates, the superintendent shall submit to the deputy director a financial statement of the affairs of the state hospital during the preceding fiscal year in a form prescribed by the director of the department of administration.

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- E. By October 1 of each year, the deputy director, with the approval of the director, shall submit to the governor a comprehensive report of the activities of the state hospital during the preceding fiscal year, which shall include the annual reports of the superintendent, and shall contain:
  - 1. An account of the work done.
  - 2. Recommendations for improvements.
- 3. Financial statements which shall clearly reflect the origin and disposition of all funds MONIES which have come into the hands of the deputy director or an employee through appropriations or otherwise.
- F. The deputy director, with the approval of the director, shall make such supplemental reports as the governor or the legislature requests.
- G. The annual report shall be published for the information of the public and five copies shall be delivered to the chief clerk of the house of representatives and the secretary of the senate, respectively, who shall keep them on file for the use of the members of each house.
- Sec. 8. Section 36-503.03, Arizona Revised Statutes, is amended to read:

# 36-503.03. Civil commitment treatment population; cap

The legislature shall identify in the general appropriations act or other legislation the funded capacity at the Arizona state hospital SHALL COLLECT CENSUS DATA for adult civil commitment treatment and shall separately identify the funded capacity for adult men and adult women PROGRAMS TO ESTABLISH MAXIMUM CAPACITY AND THE ALLOCATION FORMULA REQUIRED BY SECTION 36-206, SUBSECTION D. The Arizona state hospital or the department of health services is not required to provide civil commitment treatment that exceeds the funded capacity. If the Arizona state hospital reaches its funded capacity in either or both the adult male or adult female civil commitment treatment programs, the superintendent of the state hospital shall establish a waiting list for admission based on the date of the court order issued pursuant to this section.

#### Sec. 9. Delayed repeal

Section 13-3994, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 2001, chapter 244, section 1 and this act, is repealed from and after June 30, 2004.

Sec. 10. Laws 1999, chapter 255, section 8, as amended by Laws 2001, chapter 244, section 5, is amended to read:

#### Sec. 8. <u>Delayed repeal</u>

- A. Section 36-202.01, Arizona Revised Statutes, is repealed from and after June 30, <del>2002</del> 2004.
- B. Section 7 of this act, relating to the restoration to competency program study, is repealed from and after December 31, 2000.

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Sec. 11. Laws 1999, chapter 255, section 9, as amended by Laws 2001, 1 2 chapter 244, section 6, is amended to read: Sec. 9. Effective date 3 Section 13-4512, Arizona Revised Statutes, as amended by Laws 1999, 4 chapter 255, section 5 and LAWS 2001, CHAPTER 244, section 3 of this act, is 5 effective from and after June 30, <del>2002</del> 2004. 6 7 Sec. 12. Effective date Section 13-3994, Arizona Revised Statutes, as added by section 3 of 8 this act, is effective from and after June 30, 2004. 9 10 Sec. 13. Repeal Laws 2001, chapter 244, section 7 is repealed. 11 Sec. 14. Laws 2001, chapter 244, section 8 is amended to read: 12 Sec. 8. Delayed repeal 13 Section 36-503.03, Arizona Revised Statutes, as added by this act; is 14 repealed from and after June 30, 2002 2004. 15

This act applies retroactively to from and after June 30, 2002.

AFROVED BY THE GOVERNOR MAY 6, 2002.

Sec. 15. Retroactivity

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE MAY 7, 2002.

Passed the House April 22, 2002,	Passed the Senate March / 2002,
Passed the House April 22, 2002, by the following vote: 52 Ayes,	by the following vote: 27 Ayes,
4 Nays,4 Not Voting	Not Voting
Speaker of the House	President of the Senate
Horman L. Moore Chief Clerk of the House	Chamin Billister Secretary of the Senate
OFFICE This Bill was recei	ARTMENT OF ARIZONA OF GOVERNOR ved by the Governor this
at	e'clock M.
	Secretary to the Governor
Approved this day of	· ·
, 20,	
ato'clockM.	
Governor of Arizona	
	EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT OF ARIZONA OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE
	This Bill was received by the Secretary of State
S.B. 1149	this day of, 20,
	ato'clockM.

Secretary of State

# SENATE CONCURS IN HOUSE AMENDMENTS AND FINAL PASSAGE

	Passed the Senate	Upr	<u>130</u>	,20_02
	by the following vote	. O	78	Ayes,
	0	Nays,	2	_Not Voting
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	Chaini	President of	Cotoul	·
	·	Secretary of	ine Senaye	
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Secretary to	the Governor ()			
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Approved this \_\_\_\_

S.B. 1149